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N O. 52

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Grover.

For the Chicago Tribune.
"How big is Grover Cleveland, Pa.
The Democrats call 'great'?"
Has he a head four stories high,
Swelled out with knowledge weight?"

"O, no, my son, his head's not high:
But very deep and thick,
And sort of bulky at the base,
And solid like a brick."

"And, Papa, what has Cleveland done
That people about his name?
Did he go marching to the War,
Where Uncle Sam got him?"

"O, no, my son—not much he did—
But very deep and thick,
And then he hung, while Sheriff, child,
An Irishman or two."

"Does hanging men make people great
That thus his praise they sing?
But thus a hangman, Pa, would that
You great be-hor bring?"

No, no, my son—it is not that;
In fact, I do not know.
You'll have to ask some Democrat
Just why they praise him so."

"And, Papa, where does Cleveland live?
Has he a house, and boys,
And wife like you, and little girls,
To give them rides and toys?"

"Ahem, my child! I think no wife
Has Grover Cleveland had;
And only one poor little boy—
And he one-did his dad."

"How can that be? Papa, you say—
I'm puzzled—now I know!
Cleveland's a circus man, I guess,
And travels with a show!"

"And will it not come here, Papa?—
Three pupas and one clown?
Say, Pa, is that funny man
That keeps one eye shut down?"

"Ahem, my child! A circus—yes!
Sometimes it does come so;
A man can't sometimes always tell,
And hang me if I know."

Current Poetry.

THE MATTER WITH HANNAH.
"Pray, Jones, what's the matter with Han-
nah and you?"

I told that your courtship is over?
What caused you to leave her? She wasn't
untrue—

Art thou, then, a recreant lover?"
"The matter with Hannah is, 'twixt me and
you."

She's learning to play the piano;
She bungs it merrily; sings to it too,
And that's what's the matter with Han-
nah."

Why do the
Willows weep?
Yankees all like pie?
Babies creep?

Why do the
Happy days all pass?
Lovers sigh?
Bears and cow eat grass?
Robbers lie?

Why do the
Tattered boys roar?
Indians sing?
Ancient Romans roar?
And now they do no such thing?

FITCH'S FAITH.

Ingersoll's Agnosticism Knock-
ed Down with Darwin.

EVOLUTION HIS STRONG FOUNDA-
TION.

Ingersoll Matched in Language
and Argument—Christianity
Brilliantly Defeated—
A Synopsis.

We clip the following from the
Los Angeles Daily Times of Oct. 21st:
—The Grand Opera House was not
as well filled last evening as it should
have been on the occasion of Fitch's
reply to Ingersoll, the number of
seats being only about half occupied.

Mr. Fitch said he professed no ad-
herence to any religious creed or
church. He belongs to a profession
—lawyers—which are generally ac-
credited with worshipping a saint
whose surroundings are sulphurous.
He represented the outsiders, who oc-
casionally fracture a commandment,
who attend theatres and balls, horse-
racing, and read novels, newspapers
and other works of fiction. He rep-
resented those who, while they may
not believe all the Bible, still do not
denounce its splendid system of
ethics. The human race has been
for thousands of years toiling up the
Alps of knowledge. When we pause
for a moment to review the past,
there comes from out its shadows a
pitiless philosophy which says there
is no past, no future, faith is a folly,
hope is a delusion, once you were
not, to-morrow you are not. Mr.
Fitch believes, not in death, but in a
conscience existence; man lives con-
sciously and intelligently after the
death of this body. There is a God
who lives in the ether of a universe
of law. The belief in the future pun-
ishment and reward constitute a re-
straining power, an invisible police,
that should not be abolished. [Ap-
plause.]

The materialists believe the evolu-
tion of Aristotle, that man is not a
dual being. Evolution is the persist-
ence of force and force never ceases.
It may change its direction. Best
cannot be found. Rock becomes
sand. The depths of the seas are

ever going in circles. The stars are
swinging in their eternal orbits. The
grasses never cease. The pulse of
the infant, the rush of Uranus in his
path, the meter torn from the edge
of chaos, all go to show that force
has never stayed her hand. All
things move. Nature never ceases.
The beginning is the end and the
end is the beginning. [Applause.]

Moses may have made some mis-
takes, but he made some pretty good
guesses. Science has offered nothing
to disprove the first chapter of Ge-
nesis. He then explained this chap-
ter as he understood it in the light
of science. If man developed or
evolved from lower forms of life as
Darwin teaches, why not a higher
form be developed or evolved from
this present stage? The fish be-
comes an amphibian, the amphibian
becomes a mammal, the mammal be-
comes a man. Why may not the
man become an angel? If man has
been evolved from the lower forms of
organic life, why may not a higher
form be evolved from him? Has all
formulated force ceased in him?

Because we have not seen spirits
or spirit bodies is no argument
against them. You cannot see the
mind or electricity. It is the sensu-
alist who lays hold upon annihilation.
Is it in the homily of nature that any
power is lost? Darwinism evolves
man from the vertebrate; materialism
denies a future existence; evolution
teaches that in turn he will be the
parent of future life. Materialists
say that because we cannot recollect
when we were oysters, therefore we
will not remember the present life in
the future, and that will be practical
annihilation. But who can tell that
we will not remember?

The mollusk becomes a fish, the
fish a reptile, the reptile an amphibian,
the amphibian a quadruped, the quad-
ruped a man. Each one of these
perceptions is its best part to become
the foundation of the next higher form.
The grain of corn taken from the
wappings of a mummy, when ex-
posed to light, water and earth, springs
to life. May it not be so with the
soul, when removed from this cloud
of a body and exposed to the conditions
of the other world, grow, and be as
far superior to the present state as
the oak is to the acorn?

There are those who have a spir-
itual sense, who can discern spiritual
things, who hear the singing of
Heaven's lark in the desert of life,
and know there is an immortal
soul.

He admitted Ingersoll's matchless
wit but he wished there were thieves
enough in Washington to keep him
employed the rest of his life. [Ap-
plause.]

No religion ever existed but the
world was the better for it. Where
in India is a Hindu hospital? Where
in China Buddhist society for diffu-
sion of knowledge? What Young
Men's Mohammedanism Association
ever provided a course of lectures in
Turkey? In the race course Chris-
tianity abolished snuffels and loaded
whips, and kindness brought out
Julien and Maud S. [Applause.]

Materialists believe that thought
is the secretions of the brain, as bile
is of the stomach. Then food forces
set upon the brain, and courage is
the result of a beefsteak. Adolphus
says to his Clementine Ann, "My
dearest will your accumulation of
molecules be attracted by the collec-
tion of my protoplasmic for ever-
more?" [Laughter.]

The intellect goes out with the
tide, but the tide goes elsewhere.
The spirit goes out of the body as
death to the unknown world beyond.
His peroration on the soul's immor-
tality was well worded and deliv-
ered.

Colonel Bean's Spe. ch.

Colonel Bean's speech at the Re-
publican club's stand in Church plaza
last night was well received. The
Colonel is a logical and pleasant
speaker, and he succeeded in holding
his large audience in an open air
meeting for more than an hour and a
half, which is the best evidence that
they were with him. The Colonel
was very modest in summing up his
qualifications for Delegate to Con-
gress, yet he succeeded in making it
apparent to every one within the
sound of his voice that he was the
man who could do the most good
in Congress, and that it was the duty
of every one who has the best inter-
ests of Arizona at heart to vote for him.
His speech throughout was one of
good, sound, sense; he made no per-
sonal attack upon any one, but show-
ed the uselessness of sending a Dem-
ocrat to Congress, who is not in ac-

cord with the administration, and
whose efforts would be futile for any
good. He pointed out the failure of
former Delegates, one after the other
—Hiram S. Stevens, Campbell and
Grant Oury; he did not think their
failure was through any fault of
their own, for they were all good
men, but he attributed it solely to
their political predilections, which
were not in unison with the adminis-
tration at Washington. And in dis-
cussing this point he took the broad
ground that if the incoming adminis-
tration should be Democratic, or if
the electors of Arizona thought it
would be, he did not desire their
votes, for in that case he did not be-
lieve that he could be of any material
service to the people of Arizona as
their Delegate to Congress. But he
had no idea that such a misfortune
would befall the country. The news
from Ohio indicated that there was
scarcely a doubt left of the election
of James G. Blaine to the Presidency
of the United States, and in the event
he had no doubt that he could do
more for the advancement of the in-
terests of Arizona than his opponent
Colonel Head. He briefly reviewed
the record of the two great parties,
and showed why the Republican party
should continue in power. When
the Republican party came into power,
it found the United States Treas-
ury depleted, and the Southern States
in rebellion. The Republicans, not-
withstanding these discouraging cir-
cumstances, put down the rebellion
though with great loss of men and
money. They then went to work and
paid off more than half of the enor-
mous debt contracted during the war,
and in a comparatively short time,
raised the credit of the nation higher
than it had been since the organiza-
tion of the government, and increas-
ed its wealth beyond that of any
country on the face of the globe. He
defended our national bank system,
which Col. Head had attacked, and
pronounced it the best we had ever
had; our national bank notes now
pass current in all parts of the world
and could be exchanged for gold
either in St. Petersburg, Paris or
London, instead of going at enorm-
ous discounts as was the case with
State bank notes in ante-bellum days,
when the Democrats were in power,
and shaped our financial system.

Colonel Bean's speech was replete
with wit, humor and sarcasm, yet
there was nothing in it to wound the
feelings of anyone, but much to make
him friends. Colonel Bean is the
best speaker and ablest man who has
ever made a run for delegate in Ari-
zona, and will make friends where
ever he may go. We have no doubt
that he will be elected by a good ma-
jority, and that he will be our next
delegate to Congress, in spite of the
pretensions of the Democrats, who
talk so loudly about Colonel Head—
Arizona Citizen.

Lo, The Poor Heathen.

A Heathen Chinese vegetable man
came to terrible grief in Ketchikan
a few evenings ago. Like the Mexican
man, this heathen Granger has a
taste for cards, and when he gets a
little money ahead he has a longing
to increase his capital through the
medium of "draw" or "stud," or some
other equally interesting and profit-
able game. He had money a little
and a storehouse of vegetables, and
was taking orders to supply families
with their winter spuds, turnips,
onions, pumpkins, squashes, etc., etc.,
all of which were born and reared in
the productive soil of Idaho, princi-
pally in the Boise valley. John
went around to a saloon and flourish-
ed a \$20, wanted to "catch 'em
kinds." Two or three of the boys
accompanied the anxious heathen
and out-held him. He dug up some-
more, and that, too, was gone. He
then went out and returned with a
sack of onions, which, being the
same as cash to the boys, they took
it in. Another and another sack
followed, and met the same fate.
Soon the back room was groaning
with well-filled sacks of onions,
potatoes and pumpkins, with here
and there a big pumpkin looming up
on the side. If the heathen had
owned the whole Boise Basin he
would not doubt have sunk it in his
desire to hold the top hand. As it
was, he only had forty-five hundred
pounds of stock on hand, but that
went in the course of the night. The
loser did not seem to worry much
over his bad luck; and only remarked,
in a way that was child like and
bland, as the last sack of rutabagas
went in: "Me no hold 'em top hand;
all time me catch 'em three kleens
somebody catch 'em too many klings!

Keystone.

An Irish Convert.

Galena, Ill., Oct. 21.—John Leader
of this city, one of the most promi-
nent Irish citizens of Jo Daviess
County and an active Democrat
since his naturalization, upwards of
twenty four years ago, announces
his intention to vote for Blaine and
Logan at the approaching election.
Mr. Leader is President of the Irish
American Benevolent Society of this
city, one of the largest, oldest, and
most influential organizations of the
kind in the State, and has held the
position for the last ten years or
more. He is a trusted employee of the
Illinois Central Railroad, and has
been in the service of that company
for many years. He was one of the
first to greet Gen. Logan yesterday
at the depot in this city while the
latter was on his way to Debeque,
and assured him of his determina-
tion to vote for the Republican
Electors next month. Mr. Leader is
an educated gentleman, an ardent
lover of his mother country, and a
loyal American citizen, who after
careful investigation, has come to
believe that the Democratic party
does not hold a mortgage upon the
Irish people, and that the Nation
would be far safer in the hands of
Mr. Blaine than in those of Clea-
land, the enemy of the workingman,
and one who has not given even the
slightest evidence of statesmanship.

Carlyle On Theories.

Mr. Marion Crawford, the novelist,
tells a characteristic story about
Carlyle, which, he observes impar-
tially, may be true. It was at a
dinner party, and Carlyle sat silent
listening to the talk of lesser men. A
young politician was talking theory
to a body of old conservatives who de-
spised youth and reason in an equal
degree. The British people, sir,"
said he of the beef, "can afford to
laugh at theories." "Sir," said Car-
lyle, speaking for the first time
during dinner, "the French nobility
of a hundred years ago said they
could afford to laugh at theories. Then
came a man and wrote a book
called 'The Social Contract.' The
man was Jean Jacques Rousseau,
and his book was a theory and
nothing but a theory. The nobles
could laugh at his theory, but their
skins went to find the second
edition of his book." After which
tremendous sentence the old sage
seems to have relapsed into silence.
The allusion of course, was to the
famous tannery at Meudon.

The Eastern Division.

The party of prominent capitalists
from the east who passed through
a few days ago, say the proposition
to commence work on this end of the
Atlantic & Pacific is being very ener-
getically discussed among those most
largely interested in the road, and
there is more than a probability that
the company will conclude to com-
mence operations at Albuquerque
during the coming season. Having
secured a cautious line from this
place to San Francisco, all their an-
ticipation and all their effort will now
be in the direction of closing the gap
at this end, so as to enable them to
run their trains over their own steel,
off the way from the Mississippi
to the Pacific. The indications all point
to the beginning of work on this end
of the line, in a very short time, and
the day the first shovel-full of earth
is turned over on this work, Albu-
querque will enter upon the biggest
boom of growth and improvement
that she has ever experienced—Albu-
querque Journal.

Age of the Earth.

Richard A. Proctor says that the
age of the earth is placed by some
at 500,000,000 years, and still others
of later time, among them the Duke
of Argyll, place it at 10,000,000 years.
None place it lower than 10,000,000.
Knowing what processes have been
gone through. The earth must have
become old. Newton surmised,
although he could give no reason for
it, that the earth would at one time
become perfectly dry. Since then it
has been found that Newton was cor-
rect. As the earth keeps cooling it
will become porous, and great cav-
ities will be formed in the interior,
which will take in the water. It is
estimated that this process is now in
progress so far that the water di-
minishes at the rate of the thickness
of a sheet of writing paper a year.

At the rate in 9,000,000 years every
trace of water will have disappeared
from the face of the globe.

C. C. Bean.

Republican Candidate is doing
good work wherever he goes, and is
making friends by the hundreds.
His manner, is taking with the
masses; his arguments are convin-
cing and his earnestness and sin-
cerity are unquestioned. Col. Bean
has strength in every attribute of
his make up, and his great pen and
force of character will enable him to
Get There, on the 4th of November
next.—Hollbrook Times.

The Prescott Journal man called
on Gov. F. A. Trille, and enquired of
him as to what the product had been
of the United Verde copper mines
since the furnace started in 1883. In
reply he stated that the furnace had
run in October 1, 1884, 289 days; that
Mr. Thomas as superintendent, gives
the product by assay at the mine, 4,
396, 951 pounds of refined copper,
equal to approximately 2,138 tons;
the product in silver as 237,951
ounces. Estimate the average price
of copper at \$250 per ton, the gross
yield of copper reaches \$549,500, and
rating silver at \$1 per ounce, \$237,
951; total gross product, \$787,451.
The United Verde company is oper-
ating but one water jacket furnace of
30 tons capacity, and the foregoing
showing of an average of 7 1/2 tons of
bullion per day, would seem a very
good exhibit of work.

The company has ordered an ad-
ditional furnace, which is expected
to arrive at Ash Fork within a few
days, and which, we understand, will
be principally used in the manufac-
ture of matte from sulphur ores, of
which large developments have been
made in the lower levels of the
mines, provided favorable rates can
be obtained from the railroad com-
panies between Ash Fork and New
York.

A fashionable lady, who was well
known as a collector of bric a brac,
was taken very ill and told by her
physician that she must die. Then
she sent for her dearest friend.
"Promise me," she said to the
weeping woman, "that you will be
another to my dear—." "Children?
Yes, love, you know I will." "No,
no," interrupted the dying woman,
petulantly, "to my little patchers."
"I cannot," sobbed her friend; "I do
not care to assume such responsi-
bility." "Then I must leave them to
a cold, heartless world," sighed the
dying connoisseur.

Col. Ingersoll was interviewed at Red
Bluff by a Cause reporter on Presi-
dential prospects, when he said: "I
do not think there is any use for me
to say a word. Blaine will undoubt-
edly be elected. Cleveland is hardly
an opponent, and it looks now as
though Blaine would carry every
Northern State. Nothing can save
Cleveland; he creates no enthusiasm;
he never did anything that he
wishes to hear of. He is not a man
of ability; he will be badly beaten."

The story Mr. Blaine tells of his
two marriages recall the same in-
cident in the life of President Andrew
Jackson, who married his wife a
second time because he found out
that she was not legally divorced at
the time of their first marriage. In
these matters there is a good Demo-
cratic precedent, as the affair figured
largely against Jackson in his first
term as President, when he explained
it for the first time.

The London Times says the election
in Ohio was only a local affair, and
that national questions did not enter
into the election. It is generally
believed on this side, that national
affairs were very generally discussed
during the Ohio campaign. There
were a large number of speakers
there of both parties who thought
they were discussing national issues,
but they may not have known what
they were talking about!

Last week when about to break
up for the holidays, Mr. Spurgeon
dismissed his young men with a
caution. "Don't go courting. That
is not good for students. Come
back, as some one puts it, with your
hearts and manners uncracked. Walk
in the fields like Isaac, by all means,
and meditate, but don't lift up your
eyes for Rebecca. She will come
soon enough."

John L. Wilder, Superintendent
of the Railway Mail Service, has ad-
dressed a letter to the public ad-
monishing writers to be careful in

addressing letters to Washington
Territory and Wyoming Territory
and not to designate each place by
the initials W. T., as letters are often
sent to the wrong Territory when so
addressed.



ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of
purity, strength and wholesomeness. More
economical than the ordinary kinds and
cannot be sold in competition with the mul-
titude of low test, short weight, alum or
phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 Wall St.,
N. Y.

Administrator's Sale of Real Es-
tate at Private Sale.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance
of an order of the Probate Court of the
county of Mohave in the Territory of Ari-
zona, made on the 25th day of September
A. D. 1884, in the matter of the estate of
William J. Belden, deceased, the undersig-
ned administrator of the said estate will on
or after the 5th day of November A. D.
1884, sell at priv. sale to the highest bid-
der for cash, and subject to confirmation
by said Probate Court, all the right, title,
interest and estate of the said William J.
Belden at the time of his death, and all the
right, title and interest that the said estate
has by operation of law or otherwise, ac-
quired other than or in addition to that
of the said William J. Belden at the time
of his death, in and to all those certain lots,
pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and
being in the town of Kingman, county of
Mohave and Territory of Arizona, and
known and described as lots numbered 21,
22, 23 and 24, in Block number 2, in said
town of Kingman.

And notice is further given that bids and
offers for said real estate will be received
from and after this day by the undersigned
at the store of Welton & Boucher in the
town of Kingman in the county of Mohave
and Territory of Arizona. Preeds at the ex-
pense of the purchaser.

G. W. BEECHER,
Administrator of the estate of William J.
Belden, deceased. Dated October 18, 1884.



**MINERAL PARK
AND
KINGMAN
Stage Line.**

On and after August 1st I will run a
first class stage line between
Kingman and Mineral Park,

Carrying U. S. Mail, Passen-
gers and Freight.

Stages will arrive and depart as fol-
lows, daily (Sundays excepted):
Leave Kingman : 7:00 a. m.
Arrive Mineral Park : 11:00
Leave Mineral Park : 2:00 p. m.
Arrive Kingman : 6:00 "

Rates of fare and freight will be as
follows:
Fare Kingman to Mineral Park, \$2.00
Fare Mineral Park to Kingman, 1.50
Freight packages 10 to 20 lbs. 1.00
" " 20 to 30 lbs. .75
" " 30 lbs. and over, 1.50 per lb.

A. F. SIMONDS, Prop.

L. J. LASSELL,

PRACTICAL ASSAYER,

KINGMAN, ARIZONA.

Assaying, Melting and Refining
done at short notice and at
Reasonable Rates.

Assay Office in the rear of Ryan &
Co's Saloon.